Oceans Melting Greenland AXCTD Ocean Water Properties Data User's Guide

Data Set

OMG Ocean AXCTD Level 2 Data

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Introduction

Global sea level rise will be one of the major environmental challenges of the 21st Century. Oceans Melting Greenland (OMG) will pave the way for improved estimates of sea level rise by addressing the question: To what extent are the oceans melting Greenland's ice from below? Over a five-year campaign, OMG will observe changing water temperatures on the continental shelf surrounding Greenland, and how marine glaciers react to the presence of warm, salty Atlantic Water. The complicated geometry of the sea floor steers currents on the shelf and often determines whether Atlantic Water can reach into the long narrow fjords and interact with the coastal glaciers. Because knowledge of these pathways is a critical component of modeling the interaction between the oceans and ice sheet, OMG will facilitate improved measurements of the shape and depth of the sea floor in key regions as well.

Temperature and salinity data were collected using air-deployed sensors called Airborne eXpendable Conductivity Temperature Depth (AXCTD) instruments. These expendable instruments are launched from an aircraft, fall under a small parachute and float on the surface after impact. The floating portion then release a probe, which sinks to a depth of up to 1000 meters. The probe is connected to the float by a thin wire which unspools at the probe sinks, measuring temperature and conductivity as a function of time. This information is sent by radio to the aircraft, where it is used to compute temperature and salinity as a function of depth.

Campaigns

This data set consists of data from multiple campaigns.

2016

This campaign was conducted by the OMG Science Team aboard the Grumman Gulfstream III (G-III) aircraft. The data was collected during a survey of Greenland's coastline in September and October 2016 using AXCTD instruments.

2017

This campaign was conducted by the OMG Science Team aboard the C-130 Hercules aircraft. The data was collected during a survey of Greenland's coastline in October 2017 using AXCTD instruments.

2018

This campaign was conducted by the OMG Science Team aboard the Basler BT-67 aircraft. The data was collected during a survey of Greenland's coastline in August and September 2018 using AXCTD instruments.

2019

This campaign was conducted by the OMG Science Team aboard the Basler BT-67 aircraft. The data was collected during a survey of Greenland's coastline in August and September 2019 using AXCTD instruments.

2020

This campaign was conducted by the OMG Science Team aboard the Basler BT-67 aircraft. The data was collected during a survey of Greenland's coastline in August and September 2020 using AXCTD instruments.

2021

This campaign was conducted by the OMG Science Team aboard the Basler BT-67 aircraft. The data was collected during a survey of Greenland's coastline in August and September 2021 using AXCTD instruments.

Format

The file names for this data set are of the form

"OMG_Ocean_AXCTD_L2_<time_coverage_start>.nc" where <time_coverage_start> is formatted as "YYYYMMDDhhmmss". The data files are in NetCDF format and are compliant with the Climate and Forecast (CF) Metadata Conventions. The data file is formatted as follows:

dimensions:

```
obs = UNLIMITED; // (X currently)
profile = 1;
frame_len = 8;
variables:
    float lat(profile);
        lat:_FillValue = -9999.f;
        lat:long_name = "latitude";
        lat:standard_name = "latitude";
        lat:units = "degrees_north";
        lat:coverage_content_type = "coordinate";
        lat:axis = "Y";
        lat:valid_max = 90.;
        lat:valid_min = -90.;
```

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```
lat:comment = "Represents the latitude of the plane position when the probe
was deployed which is an estimate of the actual location where the probe hit the surface of the
water.";
       float lon(profile);
              lon: FillValue = -9999.f;
              lon:long name = "longitude";
              lon:standard name = "longitude";
              lon:units = "degrees east";
              lon:coverage content type = "coordinate";
              lon:axis = "X";
              lon:valid max = 180.;
              lon:valid min = -180.;
              lon:comment = "Represents the longitude of the plane position when the probe
was deployed which is an estimate of the actual location where the probe hit the surface of the
water.";
       double time(profile);
              time: FillValue = -9999.;
              time:long_name = "time";
              time:standard name = "time";
              time:units = "seconds since 1970-01-01T00:00:00Z";
              time:coverage_content_type = "coordinate";
              time:axis = "T";
              time:comment = "Represents the time the probe was deployed from the plane."
       float profile time(profile, obs);
              profile time: FillValue = -9999.f;
              profile time:long name = "time since probe began descent from ocean surface"
              profile time:units = "seconds";
              profile time:comment = "Represents the time in seconds since the weighted
probe was released from the floating buoy. Depth is calculated from this variable based on a
standard formula.";
       char frame(profile, obs, frame len);
              frame:long name = "frame";
              frame:coordinates = "time lat lon";
              frame:comment = "Represents the observed measurement, format unknown. A
value of 00000000 indicates no data available.";
       float depth(profile, obs);
              depth: FillValue = -9999.f;
              depth:long name = "depth";
              depth:standard name = "depth";
              depth:units = "meters";
              depth:positive = "down";
              depth:coverage content type = "coordinate";
```

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```
depth:coordinates = "time lat lon";
       depth:axis = "Z";
       depth:valid min = 0.;
       depth:valid max = 5000.;
float temperature(profile, obs);
       temperature: FillValue = -9999.f;
       temperature:long name = "sea water temperature";
       temperature:standard name = "sea water temperature";
       temperature:units = "degrees C";
       temperature:coverage content type = "physicalMeasurement";
       temperature:coordinates = "time lat lon depth";
       temperature:valid min = -2.2;
       temperature:valid max = 35.;
float conductivity(profile, obs);
       conductivity: FillValue = -9999.f;
       conductivity:long name = "sea water electrical conductivity";
       conductivity:standard name = "sea water electrical conductivity";
       conductivity:units = "mS cm-1";
       conductivity:coverage content type = "physicalMeasurement";
       conductivity:coordinates = "time lat lon depth";
       conductivity:valid min = 0.;
       conductivity:valid max = 60.;
float salinity(profile, obs);
       salinity: FillValue = -9999.f;
       salinity:long name = "sea water salinity";
       salinity:standard name = "sea water salinity";
       salinity:units = "1e-3";
       salinity:coverage content type = "physicalMeasurement";
       salinity:coordinates = "time lat lon depth";
       salinity:valid min = 0.;
       salinity:valid max = 45.;
float sound velocity(profile, obs);
       sound velocity: FillValue = -9999.f;
       sound velocity:long name = "speed of sound in sea water";
       sound velocity:standard name = "speed of sound in sea water";
       sound velocity:units = "m s-1";
       sound velocity:coverage content type = "physicalMeasurement";
       sound velocity:coordinates = "time lat lon depth";
       sound velocity:valid min = 1405.;
       sound velocity:valid max = 1560.;
float density(profile, obs);
       density: FillValue = -9999.f;
       density:long name = "sea water density";
       density:standard name = "sea water density";
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```

```
density:units = "kg m-3";
density:coverage_content_type = "physicalMeasurement";
density:coordinates = "time lat lon depth";
density:valid_min = 999.;
density:valid max = 1045.;
```

For the profile (profile), the latitude, longitude and time of the measurement are provided. For every observation (obs) associated with the profile, the depth (represented in meters below sea level), temperature, conductivity, salinity, sound velocity and density are provided. Each data file also includes several global variables to further describe the data contained within the file. The variables that follow the *date_created* variable below, were extracted directly from the header of the source file and are provided for users who may be familiar with the Export Data File (EBF) generated by the Sippican MK21 device. These variables are as follows (values containing X's represent variables that have product specific values):

```
:title = "OMG Ocean AXCTD Level 2 Data";
             :summary = "This file contains conductivity, temperature and depth
measurements from an AXCTD instrument. In addition, it contains derived variables, salinity,
sound speed and density, as computed by a Sippican MK21 receiver.";
             :keywords = "Conductivity, Salinity, Water Depth, Water Temperature";
            :keywords_vocabulary = "NASA Global Change Master Directory (GCMD) Science
Keywords";
             :Conventions = "CF-1.6, ACDD-1.3";
             :id = "OMG Ocean AXCTD L2";
             :naming authority = "gov.nasa.jpl";
             :cdm data type = "Station";
             into NetCDF format.";
             :source = "Temperature and salinity data are collected using air-deployed
sensors called Airborne eXpendable Conductivity Temperature Depth (AXCTD) instruments
purchased from Lockheed Martin/Sippican, Inc.";
             :platform = "<campaign-specific>";
                   2016: "Grumman Gulfstream III (G-III)"
                   2017: "C-130 Hercules"
                   2018/2019/2020/2021: "Basler BT-67"
             :instrument = "Airborne eXpendable Conductivity Temperature Depth (AXCTD)";
             :processing level = "L2";
             :comment = "This data was collected during the XXXX campaign.";
             :standard_name_vocabulary = "NetCDF Climate and Forecast (CF) Metadata
Convention";
             :acknowledgement = "This research was carried out by the Jet Propulsion
Laboratory, managed by the California Institute of Technology under a contract with the
National Aeronautics and Space Administration.";
```

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```
:license = "Public Domain";
              :product version = "1.0";
              :references = "DOI:10.5067/OMGEV-AXCT1";
              :creator_name = "OMG Science Team";
              :creator email = "omg-science@jpl.nasa.gov";
              :creator url = "https://dx.doi.org/10.5067/OMGEV-AXCT1";
              :creator_type = "group";
              :creator institution = "NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory";
              :institution = "NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory";
              :project = "Oceans Melting Greenland (OMG)";
              :program = "NASA Earth Venture Suborbital-2 (EVS-2)";
              :contributor_name = "OMG Science Team";
              :contributor role = "OMG Science Team performed the survey in the field,
collected the data and performed the initial processing.";
              :publisher name = "PO.DAAC";
              :publisher email = "podaac@podaac.jpl.nasa.gov";
              :publisher url = "https://dx.doi.org/10.5067/OMGEV-AXCT1";
              :publisher type = "group";
              :publisher institution = "NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory";
              :geospatial lat min = "XX.XXXXX";
              :geospatial_lat_max = "XX.XXXXX";
              :geospatial lat units = "degrees north";
              :geospatial lat resolution = 1.e-05;
              :geospatial lon min = "XX.XXXXX ";
              :geospatial lon max = "XX.XXXXX ";
              :geospatial lon units = "degrees east";
              :geospatial_lon_resolution = 1.e-05;
              :geospatial vertical min = "X.XXXX";
              :geospatial vertical max = "XXX.XXXX";
              :geospatial vertical resolution = 0.0001;
              :geospatial vertical units = "meters";
              :geospatial vertical positive = "down";
              :time _coverage_start = "XXXX-XX-XXTXX:XX";
              :time coverage end = "XXXX-XX-XXTXX:XX";
              :time coverage duration = "PT15M";
              :date created = "XXXX-XX-XXTXX:XXX";
              :probe type = "AXCTD";
              :drop number = "XXX";
              :channel = "XX";
              :terminal depth = "1000 m";
              :depth equation = ;
              :depth coefficient 1 = "0.72";
              :depth coefficient 2 = "2.76124";
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```

:coefficient_comment = "Temperature and conductivity coefficients are instrument dependent. The coefficients were used by the Lockheed/Sippican MK21 data acquisition system to calculate depth, temperature and conductivity.";

Citation

This research was carried out by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, managed by the California Institute of Technology under a contract with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Use of this data should be cited as follows:

OMG Mission. 2016. Conductivity, Temperature and Depth (CTD) data from the ocean survey. Ver. 1. PO.DAAC, CA, USA. Dataset accessed [YYYY-MM-DD] at https://dx.doi.org/10.5067/OMGEV-AXCT1.

Contact

For questions, please email podaac@podaac.jpl.nasa.gov or visit the PO.DAAC forum.